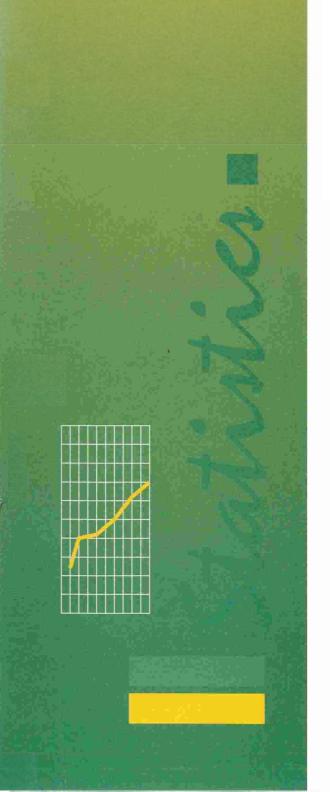


September 1995 Underemployed Workers Australia

Product No. 6265.0.40.001



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Product No. 6265.0.40.001

Dennis Trewin Acting Australian Statistician NOTE: The following commentary and a set of core tables from this survey were published in the February 1996 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

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INQUIRIES

[•] For further information about these statistics, contact Mr Jon Havelock on Canberra telephone (06) 252 6661 or facsimile (06) 252 7784 or Labour Force Inquiries in your ABS office (see last page for contact numbers).

[•] For further information about other ABS statistics and services, please refer to the back page of this Standard Data Service.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

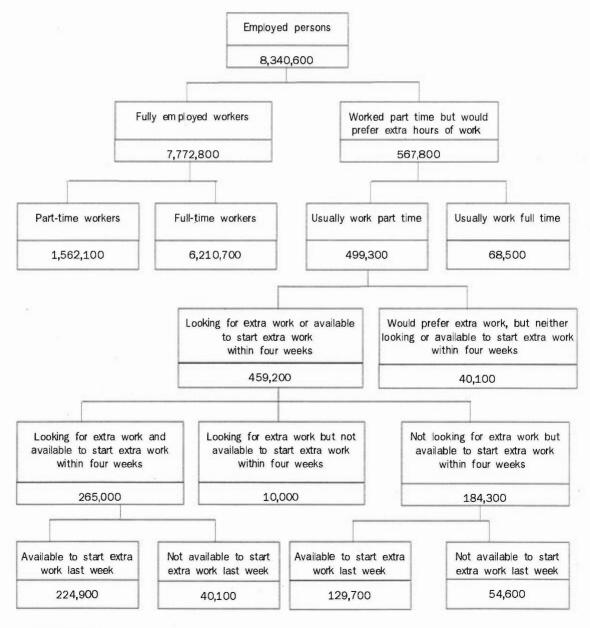
A survey of persons who were underemployed was conducted in September 1995 as a supplement to the monthly Labour Force Survey. The survey focussed on those persons who worked part-time hours in the reference week, but preferred to work more hours.

The concept of underemployment embraces two principal forms -

- visible underemployment, involving insufficient volume of work; and
- invisible underemployment characterised by low income, underutilisation of skill, low productivity and other factors.

The ABS survey was confined to studying visible underemployment among those persons who worked part-time hours in the reference week. The scope of the survey included those part-time workers who would prefer to work more hours and full-time workers who worked part-time hours in the reference week for economic reasons.

DIAGRAM 1. EMPLOYED PERSONS PREFERRING TO WORK MORE HOURS, SEPTEMBER 1995



Source: Table 2

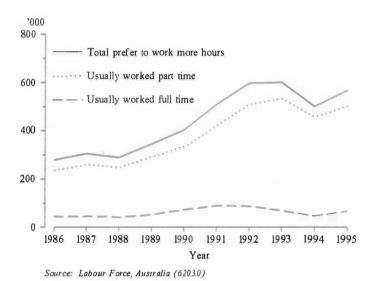
OVERVIEW

In September 1995 there were 8,340,600 employed persons aged 15 years and over, of whom 7,772,800 (93%) were fully employed. The remaining 567,800 (7%) would prefer to work more hours (Table 2).

The number of persons who would prefer to work more hours increased by 66,500 persons (12%) from September 1994 to September 1995 while total employment increased only 3 per cent over this time. This follows a drop of 20 per cent in the number of persons who would prefer to work more hours over the 12 months to September 1994 (Table 1, Diagram 2).

The sum of the preferred number of extra hours sought for the 404,600 part-time workers who had either been looking for work with more hours or were available to start such work in the survey reference week was 6,880,000 hours per week, largely unchanged from September 1994 (Table 4).

DIAGRAM 2. EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO WORKED PART-TIME HOURS BUT WOULD PREFER TO WORK MORE HOURS, SEPTEMBER 1986 TO SEPTEMBER 1995



Of those persons who would prefer to work more hours, 499,300 (88%) were usually part-time workers, and 68,500 were full-time workers who worked less than 35 hours in the reference week for economic reasons (because of insufficient work, for example). Most part-time workers who would prefer to work more hours would like full-time work (63%). Males were more likely to prefer full-time work (77%) than females (55%).

Employed persons who want to work more hours may be grouped with unemployed persons to represent all persons not fully employed. In September 1995 unemployed persons numbered 763,300 persons (8.4% of the labour force) and employed persons who wanted to work more hours (567,800) represented 6.2 per cent of the labour force.

These groups are not strictly comparable, however, because more stringent criteria (active job search and availability) are applied to classify persons as unemployed. When similar criteria are applied to those persons usually working part time who would prefer to work more hours, their numbers reduce from 499,300 persons to 224,900 or 2.5 per cent of the labour force (Table 2).

Persons who would prefer to work more hours were over represented in the younger age groups. Some 33 per cent of persons who would prefer to work more hours were aged 15 to 24 years compared with only 19 per cent of fully employed workers.

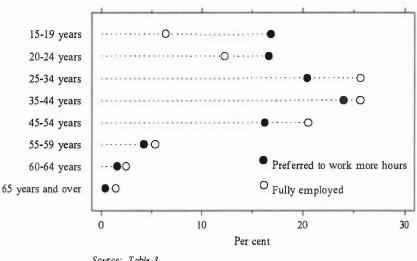
Of the 567,800 persons who worked part-time hours and preferred to work more hours -

- 33 per cent were aged 15 to 24 years;
- 45 per cent were aged 25 to 44 years; and
- 22 per cent were aged 45 years and over;

and of the 7,772,800 persons who were fully employed -

- 19 per cent were aged 15 to 24 years;
- 51 per cent were aged 25 to 44 years; and
- 30 per cent were aged 45 years and over (Table 3, Diagram 3).

DIAGRAM 3. PROPORTION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO WOULD PREFER TO WORK MORE HOURS OR WERE FULLY EMPLOYED AND AGE, SEPTEMBER 1995



Source: Table 3

RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD

Dependent students were the most dissatisfied with their hours with 16 per cent of all employed dependent students preferring to work more hours, followed by lone parents of which 13 per cent would prefer to work more hours (Table 3).

STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT

Employees represented 82 per cent of persons who wanted to work more hours, compared with 86 per cent of persons fully employed. Own account workers (i.e. self employed without employees) represented 14 per cent of those wanting to work more hours compared with 9 per cent of fully employed workers.

Contributing family workers were most dissatisfied with their hours with 21 per cent of all employed workers in this group preferring to work more hours. In comparison, the proportions for own account workers, employees and employers were 10, 7 and 2 per cent respectively (Table 3).

NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED IN THE REFERENCE WEEK

Of the 2,940,500 employed persons who worked less than 35 hours in the reference week, 19 per cent preferred to work more hours. These 567,800 persons were fairly evenly distributed across the number of hours worked in the reference week —

- 38 per cent worked up to 10 hours in the reference week;
- 29 per cent worked between 10 and 20 hours in the reference week; and
- 33 per cent worked between 20 and 35 hours in the reference week (Table 3).

JOB SEARCH AND AVAILABILITY

Of the 499,300 part-time workers who would prefer to work more hours, 92 per cent had either been looking for work with more hours or were available to start such work within four weeks. Of this group of 459,200 persons —

- 265,000 (58%) persons had been looking for work with more hours and were available to start such work within four weeks. Of this group, 224,900 (85%) were available to start such work in the survey reference week;
- 184,300 (40%) had not been looking for work with more hours but were available to start such work within four weeks. Of these, an estimated 129,700 (70%) were available to start such work in the survey reference week; and
- 10,000 (2%) were looking for work with more hours but were not available to start such work within four weeks (Table 2).

EXTRA HOURS ON OFFER

The 404,600 part-time workers who had either been looking for work with more hours or were available to start such work in the survey reference week would have preferred to work a total of 6,880,000 extra hours per week, or an average of 17 hours per worker.

In total, males would have preferred to work an extra 3,077,700 hours per week and females and extra 3,802,300 hours per week. On average, males in this group would have preferred to work an extra 19.3 hours per week, and for females the estimate was 15.5 hours (Table 4).

Table 1. Employed persons who worked part-time hours but would prefer to work more hours, september 1986 to september 1995

	Usually pa	worked rt time	Usua	lly worked full time	Total Lab		bour Force Ratio	
	Males F	emales –	Males '000	Females		Males — p	Females er cent—	Persons
September 1986	74.1	161.6	31.9	11.3	278.9	2.3	5.7	3.6
September 1987	82.8	177.2	33.4	11.9	305.3	2.5	6.0	3.9
September 1988	79.8	168.7	30.9	10.5	289.9	2.3	5.4	3.6
September 1989	95.1	196.8	37.4	15.3	344.6	2.7	6.1	4.1
September 1990	104.8	224.8	57.6	15.5	402.7	3.3	6.8	4.7
September 1991	153.0	267.3	70.9	18.1	509.3	4.5	7.9	5.9
September 1992	187.8	322.2	70.5	17.0	597.5	5.2	9.3	6.9
September 1993	195.3	338.1	55.2	13.6	602.2	5.0	9.5	6.9
September 1994	177.2	280.8	33.9	9.4	501.3	4.1	7.6	5.6
September 1995	189.1	313.1	51.0	14.6	567.8	4.6	8.4	6.2

Source: Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 2. PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER: LABOUR FORCE STATUS, WHETHER FULLY EMPLOYED OR WORKED PART-TIME HOURS BUT WOULD PREFER TO WORK MORE HOURS, MAY 1991, SEPTEMBER 1994 AND SEPTEMBER 1995 (*000)

	М	ay 1991	Se pte	mber 1994		September 19	95
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons
Persons aged 15 and over	6,649.7	6,819.3	6,877.9	7,096.7	6,977.7	7,194.8	14,172.5
Not in the labour force	1,667.0	3,250.9	1,787.1	3,269.3	1,779.8	3,288.8	5,068.6
In the labour force	4,982.7	3,568.4	5,090.8	3,827.3	5,197.8	3,906.1	9,103.9
Unemployed	486.5	325.7	484.2	346.5	463.7	299.6	763.3
Employed	4,496.2	3,242.7	4,606.6	3,480.8	4,734.2	3,606.4	8,340.6
Fully employed	4,306.5	2,975.0	4,395.7	3,190.6	4,494.1	3,278.7	7,772.8
Part-time	286.3	1,100.7	317.9	1,207.5	339.0	1,223.1	1,562.1
Full-time	4,020.2	1,874.4	4,077.8	1,983.1	4,155.1	2,055.6	6,210.7
Prefer to work more hours	189.7	267.7	210.9	290.2	240.1	327.7	567.8
Part-time	134.3	256.2	179.1	281.3	188.2	311.2	499.3
Had been looking for work with more							
hours or were available to start							
such work within four weeks	123.2	230.4	166.0	256.3	172.6	286.6	459.2
Had been looking for work with more hours and were available							
to start such work within four weeks Had been looking for work with more hours and were available	89.0	125.2	121.7	153.9	113.3	151.7	265.0
to start such work <i>last</i> week Had been looking for work with more hours but were <i>not</i> available	n.a.	n.a.	107.3	126.5	101.3	123.6	224.9
to start such work within four weeks Had not been looking for work with more hours but were available to start such	*2.0	5.0	*1.4	*3.1	*4.2	5.8	10.0
work within four weeks Had not been looking for work with more hours but were available to start	32.3	100.2	43.0	99.2	55.2	129.1	184.3
such work last week Had not been looking for work with more hours and were not available to start such	n.a.	n.a.	34.0	72.1	42.2	87.5	129.7
work within four weeks	11.0	25.8	13.1	25.1	15.5	24.6	40.1
Full-time	55.5	11.5	31.8	8.9	51.9	16.5	68.5

TABLE 3. EMPLOYED PERSONS: COMPARATIVE PROFILE OF FULLY EMPLOYED WORKERS AND WORKERS WHO WORKED PART-TIME HOURS BUT WOULD PREFER TO WORK MORE HOURS, SEPTEMBER 1995

		ed part-time ho re fer to work m		ıld		Fully employe	d workers	
	Males	Females	Perso	ns	Males	Females	Perso	
		— '000'		(Per cent)		<u>— '000</u> —		(Per cent,
State—								
New South Wales	80.8	94.9	175.7	30.9	1,514.5	1,120.8	2,635.3	33.9
Victoria	55.7	89.1	144.8	25.5	1,1 12.9	811.4	1,924.3	24.8
Queensland	44.9	61.5	106.4	18.7	825.7	594.7	1,420.4	18.3
South Australia Western Australia	21.7 22.9	31.8	53.4 53.7	9.4	351.4	253.3	604.6 780.0	7.8 10.0
Tasmania	7.1	30.8 10.4	17.5	9.5 3.1	459.9 105.4	320.1 78.2	183.6	2.4
Northern Territory	2.1	2.8	4.9	0.9	42.7	31.7	74.4	1.0
Australian Capital Territory	4.9	6.4	11.3	2.0	81.7	68.5	150.2	1.9
Area—	1401	1/0.0	212.2	550	2 700 7	2 102 (4.000.3	(0.0
Capital city Balance of State/Territory	143.1 97.0	169.2 158.5	312.3 255.5	55.0 45.0	2,789.7 1,704.4	2,102.6 1,176.1	4,892.3 2,880.5	62.9 37.1
Age (years)								
15-19	46.6	49.0	95.6	16.8	253.5	241.0	494.5	6.4
20-24	40.6	53.6	94.2	16.6	513.1	442.0	955.1	12.3
25-34	44.7	71.9	116.6	20.5	1,171.5	826.7	1,998.2	25.7
35-44	46.1	90.8	137.0	24.1	1,144.8	850.8	1,995.6	25.7
45-54	37.9	53.7	91.5	16.1	921.1	678.1	1,599.3	20.6
55-59 60-64	14.8 7.6	7.7 * 0.7	22.5 8.3	4.0 1.5	269.3 136.3	151.0 56.1	420.2 192.4	5.4 2.5
65 and over	* 1.8	* 0.3	* 2.1	* 0.4	84.4	33.0	117.4	1.5
Relationship in household—	1,000,000	3000						
Family member	190.3	268.3	458.6	80.8	3,660.0	2,709.8	6,369.8	81.9
Husband or wife	110.8	156.9	267.7	47.2	2,870.0	1,987.4	4,857.5	62.5
With dependants present	66.2	104.5	170.7	30.1	1,742.4	1,100.6	2,843.0	36.6
Without dependants present	44.6 * 2.9	52.4 36.7	97.0 39.6	17.1 7.0	1,127.7 55.4	886.8 200.5	2,014.5 256.0	25.9 3.3
Lone parent With dependants present	* 2.5	28.4	30.9	5.4	40.3	154.8	195.1	2.5
Without dependants present	* 0.4	8.3	8.7	1.5	15.1	45.8	60.9	0.8
Dependent student	24.3	27.5	51.8	9.1	119.9	160.9	280.8	3.6
Non-dependent child	47.0	43.1	90.1	15.9	539.9	308.1	848.0	10.9
Other family person	5.2	* 4.0	9.3	1.6	74.7	52.8	127.6	1.6
Non-family member	42.1	46.0	88.1	15.5	690.7	452.6	1,143.3	14.7
Lone person	19.2	20.6	39.8	7.0	337.3	219.1	556.3	7.2
Not living alone Family status not determined	22.9 7.7	25.5 13.4	48.3 21.1	8.5 3.7	353.4 143.5	233.5 116.3	586.9 259.7	7.6 3.3
Birthplace and period of arrival—								
Born in Australia	180.9	263.7	444.6	78.3	3,361.9	2,531.7	5,893.6	75.8
Born outside Australia	59.2	64.0	123.2	21.7	1,132.2	747.0	1,879.2	24.2
Arrived before 1961	10.2	9.6	19.8	3.5	193.4	113.3	306.7	3.9
Arrived 1961 to 1970	10.1	13.1	23.2	4.1	271.5	174.0	445.5	5.7
Arrived 1971 to 1980	14.0	12.3	26.3	4.6	259.6	187.1	446.8	5.7
Arrived 1981 to 1990	16.1 8.7	20.3 8.7	36.5 17.4	6.4 3.1	301.7 106.0	206.3 66.3	508.0 172.3	6.5 2.2
Arrived 1991 to survey date	0.7	6.7	17.4	3.1	100.0	00.3	1/2.3	2.2
Born in main English speaking countries	21.8	24.2	45.9	8.1	507.0	350.2	857.1	11.0
Born in other countries	37.4	39.8	77.2	13.6	625.2	396.9	1,022.1	13.1
Full-time and part-time workers		14.5	c0.5		. 1001		(A10 T	200
Full-time workers Part-time workers	51.9 188.2	16.5 311.2	68.5 499.3	12.1 87.9	4,155.1 339.0	2,055.6 1,223.1	6,210.7 1,562.1	79.9 20.1
Status in employment —								
Employers	* 3.6	* 3.6	7.2	1.3	210.1	99.8	309.9	4.0
Own account workers	54.9	25.0	79.8	14.1	501.2	229.7	730.9	9.4
Employees Contributing family workers	175.0 6.6	288.6 10.5	463.7 17.1	81.7 3.0	3,757.2 25.6	2,911.0 38.2	6,668.2 63.7	85.8 0.8
Number of hours worked in	0.0				20.0	20.2		5.0
reference week (hours) —								
Oto 5	43.7	65.6	109.3	19.2	265.6	308.1	573.8	7.4
6 to 10	39.0	67.2	106.2	18.7	88.0	222.8	310.8	4.0
11 to 15	28.8	40.7	69.5	12.2	56.1	192.2	248.3	3.2
16 to 20	46.0	50.2	96.2	17.0	85.4	240.9	326.3	4.2
21 to 29	43.9	65.0	108.8	19.2	132.0	308.2	440.2	5.7
30 to 34 35 or more	38.7	39.0	77.7	13.7	215.7 3,651.4	257.7 1,748.7	473.4 5,400.0	6.1 69.5

TABLE 4. PART-TIME WORKERS WHO WOULD PREFER TO WORK MORE HOURS: SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS AND PREFERRED NUMBER OF EXTRA HOURS, SEPTEMBER 1995

	Pref erre	d number of	extra hours (ho	ours)		Average preferred
	Less than 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30or more	Total	number o, extra hour.
	MALES					
			— '000			(hours)
State— New South Wales	10.1	23.0	20.8	9.7	63.6	18.7
Victoria	9.0	16.5	10.6	6.9	43.0	17.4
Queensland	5.7	13.9	7.5	6.3	33.3	18.6
South Australia	3.1	6.6	5.5	3.6	18.8	19.9
Western Australia	3.8	4.8	5.4	* 2.8	16.8	18.1
Tasmania	* 1.2	2.8	1.8	* 0.6	6.4	17.2
Northern Territory Australian Capital Territory	* 0.1 1.5	* 0.6 1.3	* 1.0 1.3	* 0.1 * 0.3	* 1.8 4.4	* 19 8 15 7
		1.0	7.0	0.5		25.,
Area— Capital city	20.8	44.5	29.9	18.3	113.4	18.0
Balance of State/Territory	13.7	25.1	24.0	12.0	74.8	18.8
Age (years) —						
15-19	13.5	14.8	11.0	4.9	44.3	15.9
20-24	7.1	13.0	11.7	* 3.2	35.0	17.4
25-34	* 3.8	13.7	9.6	7.9	35.0	20.4
35-44 45-54	4.6 * 3.0	8.9 12.1	9.6 6.1	6.7 4.8	29.8 26.1	19.5 19.1
55-59	* 0.8	5.5	* 3.9	* 0.9	11.1	18.6
60-64	* 1.0	* 1.4	* 1.4	* 1.3	5.1	20.4
65 and over	* 0.5	* 0.2	* 0.6	* 0.5	* 1.8	* 18.3
Relationship in household—						
Family member	27.6	52.7	42.2	23.8	146.4	18.2
Husband or wife	8.5	28.6	22.7	14.7	74.4	19.7
With dependants present	4.9	15.2	14.1	10.0	44.2	20.6
Without dependants present	* 3.6	13.4	8.6	4.7	30.3	18.3
Lone parent	* 0.0 * 0.0	* 1.2 * 0.9	* 0.7 * 0.6	* 0.3 * 0.3	* 2.2 * 1.8	* 18.1 * 19.4
With dependants present Without dependants present	* 0.0	* 0.3	* 0.1	* 0.0	* 0.4	* 12.4
Dependent student	12.3	7.1	* 2.6	* 2.3	24.3	12.2
Non-dependent child	6.1	14.5	15.3	4.8	40.7	19.0
Other family person	* 0.7	* 1.4	* 0.9	* 1.7	4.8	20.9
Non-family member	5.0	13.8	10.9	4.7	34.5	18.7
Lone person	* 2.0	5.6	5.3	* 2.8	15.7	20.0
Not living alone	* 3.0	8.3	5.6	* 1.9	18.8	17.6
Family status not determined	* 1.8	* 3.0	* 0.7	* 1.7	7.3	18.3
Birthplace and period of arrival — Born in Australia	29.0	51.7	41.8	21.6	144.1	18.0
Born outside Australia	5.5	17.8	12.1	8.6	44.0	19.5
Arrived before 1961	* 0.8	* 1.8	* 1.8	* 1.2	5.6	20.3
Arrived 1961 to 1970	* 1.0	* 1.5	* 2.8	* 3.0	8.4	24.2
Arrived 1971 to 1980	* 0.9	4.7	* 3.2	* 1.1	9.9	18.8
Arrived 1981 to 1990	* 1.8	6.4	* 2.6	* 1.7	12.6	17.3
Arrived 1991 to survey date	* 0.9	* 3.4	* 1.7	* 1.6	7.6	18.0
Born in main English speaking countries Born in other countries	* 2.9 * 2.5	6.6 11.3	* 3.5 8.6	* 3.4 5.2	16.4 27.7	18.6 20.0
Usual number of hours worked (hours) —						
1 to 5	9.5	* 4.3	* 1.9	15.6	31.4	22.7
6to 10	6.3	5.2	12.1	11.8	35.5	22.0
11 to 15	* 2.8	* 3.5	21.4	* 0.3	27.9	21.2
16 to 20	* 1.5	15.1	16.5	* 1.8	34.8	19.2
21 to 29 30 to 34	* 4.0 10.3	30.2 11.2	* 0.9 * 1.1	* 0.5 * 0.3	35.7 22.9	13.4 9.5
Status in employment—						
Employers	* 0.0	* 0.6	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.6	* 16.0
Own account workers	* 1.4	9.1	8.8	5.6	24.9	20.7
Employees	32.1	58.6	44.1	21.8	156.6	17.7
Contributing family workers	* 1.0	* 1.3	* 1.0	* 2.8	6.1	24.4

TABLE 4. PART-TIME WORKERS WHO WOULD PREFER TO WORK MORE HOURS: SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS AND PREFERRED NUMBER OF EXTRA HOURS, SEPTEMBER 1995

		ed number of	extra hours (h			Average preferred
	Less than 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30or more	Total	number of extra hours
	FEMALES					
			'000			(hours)
State— New South Wales	19.8	46.5	16.6	6.2	89.1	14.7
Victoria	25.9	36.0	17.6	6.3	85.9	14.7
Queensland	13.7	24.6	11.1	8.0	57.4	16.3
South Australia	8.9	15.7	4.6	* 1.3	30.5	13.9
Western Australia	10.9	10.1	6.4	* 1.7	29.1	14.2
Tasmania	3.0	3.7	1.9	* 1.5	10.2	16.4
Northern Territory	* 1.3	* 1.1	* 0.3	* 0.2	2.8	12.4
Australian Capital Territory	1.8	2.2	1.6	* 0.5	6.2	14.8
Area—	50.9	68.5	21.1	0.7	160.1	14.0
Capital city Balance of State/Territory	50.8 34.5	71.4	31.1 29.0	9.7 16.1	160.1 151.1	15.8
Age (years)						
15-19	19.4	16.3	7.3	5.3	48.2	13.9
20-24	9.8	22.7	13.5	7.1	53.0	17.1
25-34	15.4	31.1	14.5	6.3	67.4	15.3
35-44	23.3	39.5	15.8	6.2	84.8	14.6
45-54	13.9	26.7	8.3	* 0.9	49.8	13.4
55-59	* 2.6	* 3.5	* 0.8	* 0.0	7.0	13.0
60-64 65 and over	* 0.6 * 0.3	* 0.0 * 0.0	* 0.0 * 0.0	* 0.1 * 0.0	* 0.7 * 0.3	* 8.9 * 8.0
	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	8.0
Relationship in household—	72.0	11.6.0	45.0	20.4	2551	14.6
Family member	72.9	116.0	45.9	20.4	255.1	14.6
Husband or wife	40.5 26.7	71.5 47.6	26.3 17.6	7.1	145.4 96.9	14.1 14.1
With dependants present	13.8	23.9	8.8	5.0 * 2.1	48.6	14.1
Without dependants present	7.6	16.6	7.8	* 4.3	36.3	16.5
Lone parent With dependants present	4.7	12.8	7.0	* 3.5	28.0	17.4
Without dependants present	* 2.8	* 3.8	* 0.9	* 0.8	8.3	13.6
Dependent student	17.3	5.9	* 1.8	* 2.5	27.5	10.6
Non-dependent child	6.0	21.0	9.1	6.2	42.1	17.1
Other family person	* 1.6	* 1.0	* 0.9	* 0.3	* 3.8	* 14.8
Non-family member	8.6	18.8	11.8	* 4.1	43.3	16.4
Lone person	* 4.2	7.9	5.1	* 2.4	19.7	16.6
Not living alone	* 4.3	10.8	6.7	* 1.7	23.5	16.3
Family status not determined	* 3.9	5.2	* 2.4	* 1.3	12.8	14.9
Birthplace and period of arrival —	71.1	114.4	46.1	21.9	253.5	14.7
Born in Australia Born outside Australia	71.1 14.2	25.5	14.1	* 3.9	57.6	15.4
Arrived before 1961	* 2.0	* 4.3	* 2.3	* 0.4	9.0	14.4
Arrived 1961 to 1970	* 3.4	5.8	* 1.7	* 0.2	11.1	14.1
Arrived 1971 to 1980	* 2.8	* 4.0	* 4.4	* 0.5	11.7	16.1
Arrived 1981 to 1990	* 4.1	8.4	* 3.5	* 2.2	18.3	16.1
Arrived 1991 to survey date	* 1.9	* 3.0	* 2.1	* 0.6	7.6	15.4
Born in main English speaking countries Born in other countries	4.7 9.5	11.0 14.4	* 4.4 9.7	* 1.9 * 2.0	21.9 35.7	15.7 15.2
Usual number of hours worked (hours) —	2.0					
1 to 5	13.3	17.5	5.8	11.3	47.9	17.6
6to 10	14.9	24.8	17.8	12.9	70.3	17.6
11 to 15	10.9	13.0	19.7	* 0.8	44.5	16.5
16 to 20	8.9	30.3	16.8	* 0.2	56.2	15.1
21 to 29	14.4	44.8	* 0.0	* 0.4	59.6	11.7
30 to 34	22.8	9.6	* 0.0	* 0.2	32.6	7.8
Status in employment —	* ^ /	* (-	* ^ <	* ^ ^	* ~ ^	
Employers	* 0.6	* 1.6	* 0.6	* 0.0	* 2.9	* 14.3
Own account workers	5.0	8.5	4.8	* 2.3	20.6	16.2
Employees Contributing family workers	77.8 * 1.9	125.8 * 4.0	52.8 * 1.9	21.1 * 2.4	277.5 10.2	14.6 18.9
Total	85.3	139.9	60.1	25.8	311.2	14.8

TABLE 4. PART-TIME WORKERS WHO WOULD PREFER TO WORK MORE HOURS: SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS AND PREFERRED NUMBER OF EXTRA HOURS, SEPTEMBER 1995

	Preferre	d number of	extra hours (ho	ours)		Average preferre
	Less than 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30or	Total	number o, extra hour
	PERSONS	10 10 19	20 10 29	more	1 Olul	extra nour
	TERBONS		—'000·			(hours
State—						
New South Wales	29.9	69.5	37.4	15.9	152.7	16.4
Victoria	34.9	52.5	28.2	13.3	128.9	15.4
Queensland	19.4	38.5	18.6	14.3	90.8	17.1
South Australia	12.0	22.3	10.1	4.9	49.3	16.2 15.3
Western Australia	14.7 4.2	14.9	11.8	4.5	45.9	16.7
Tasmania Northern Territory	* 1.4	6.5 * 1.7	3.7 * 1.3	2.1 * 0.3	16.5	15.3
Northern Territory Australian Capital Territory	3.3	3.5	2.9	* 0.8	10.6	15.2
Area—						
Capital city	71.6	112.9	61.0	28.0	273.5	15.7
Balance of State/Territory	48.2	96.5	53.0	28.1	225.8	16.8
Age (years) — 15-19	32.9	31.1	18.3	10.2	92.5	14.9
20-24	16.9	35.7	25.1	10.2	88.0	17.3
25-34	19.3	44.8	24.0	14.2	102.3	17.3
35-44	27.9	48.4	25.4	12.9	114.6	15.9
45-54	16.9	38.9	14.4	5.7	75.9	15.3
55-59	* 3.5	9.0	4.7	* 0.9	18.1	16.4
60-64	* 1.6	* 1.4	* 1.4	* 1.4	5.8	19.0
65 and over	* 0.8	* 0.2	* 0.6	* 0.5	* 2.1	* 16.9
Relationship in household—						***
Family member	100.5	168.7	88.1	44.3	401.5	15.9
Husband or wife	48.9	100.1	49.0	21.8	219.9	16.0
With dependants present	31.6	62.8	31.7	15.0	141.1	16.1
Without dependants present	17.4	37.3	17.4	6.8	78.8	15.6
Lone parent	7.6	17.8	8.5	4.6	38.5	16.6
With dependants present	4.7	13.7	7.6	* 3.8	29.8	17.5
Without dependants present	* 2.8	* 4.1	* 0.9	* 0.8	8.7	13.5
Dependent student	29.6	13.0	* 4.4	4.8	51.8	11.3
Non-dependent child	12.1	35.5	24.4	10.9	82.9	18.0
Other family person	* 2.3	* 2.4	* 1.8	* 2.0	8.5	18.2
Non-family member	13.6	32.6	22.7	8.8	77.7	17.4
Lone person	6.3	13.5	10.4	5.2	35.4	18.1
Not living alone	7.3	19.1	12.3	* 3.5	42.3	16.9
Family status not determined	5.7	8.2	* 3.1	* 3.1	20.1	16.1
Birthplace and period of arrival — Born in Australia	100.1	166.2	87.9	43.5	397.7	15.9
Born outside Australia	19.7	43.3	26.1	12.5	101.7	17.1
Arrived before 1961	* 2.9	6.0	* 4.1	* 1.6	14.6	16.7
Arrived 1961 to 1970	* 4.5	7.3	* 4.5	* 3.2	19.6	18.5
Arrived 1971 to 1980	* 3.7	8.7	7.6	* 1.6	21.5	17.3
Arrived 1981 to 1990	5.9	14.8	6.1	* 4.0	30.8	16.6
Arrived 1991 to survey date	* 2.8	6.4	* 3.8	* 2.1	15.1	16.7
Born in main English speaking countries Born in other countries	7.6 12.1	17.6 25.7	7.8 18.3	5.2 7.3	38.3 63.4	16.9 17.3
	12.1	23.7	10.5	7.5	00.1	17.5
Usual number of hours worked (hours) —	22.8	21.0	7 7	26.9	79.3	19.6
1 to 5 6 to 10	21.2	21.8 30.0	7.7 29.9	24.6	105.8	19.0
11 to 15	13.7	16.5	41.1	* 1.1	72.4	19.0
16 to 20	10.4	45.4	33.2	* 2.1	91.0	16.3
21 to 29	18.5	75.0	* 0.9	* 1.0	95.4	12.3
30 to 34	33.1	20.7	* 1.1	* 0.5	55.4	8.5
Status in employment—						
Employers	* 0.6	* 2.2	* 0.6	* 0.0	* 3.5	* 14.6
Own account workers	6.4	17.6	13.6	7.9	45.5	18.7
Employees	109.9	184.4	97.0	42.9	4341	15.7
Contributing family workers	* 2.9	5.2	* 2.9	5.3	16.3	21.0

TABLE 5. PART-TIME WORKERS WHO WOULD PREFER TO WORK MORE HOURS: SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS, WHETHER HAD BEEN LOOKING FOR WORK WITH MORE HOURS AND WHETHER AVAILABLE TO START SUCH WORK LAST WEEK, SEPTEMBER 1995
('000)

			oking for work with the to start such wo		and	
	-	Looking or		n rusi moen	Not looking	
	Looking and	Looking but	Not looking	T 1	and not	T .
		not available MALES	but available	Total	available	Total
	•					
State— New South Wales	33.3	6.9	10.1	50.4	13.3	63.6
Victoria	22.5	* 2.6	11.3	36.4	6.6	43.0
Queensland	19.9	* 1.7	8.0	29.6	* 3.7	33.3
South Australia	12.0	* 1.4	3.9	17.2	* 1.6	18.8
Western Australia	7.0	* 2.0	5.4	14.3	* 2.5	16.8
Tasmania	3.6	* 0.5	1.9	6.1	* 0.3	6.4
Northern Territory Australian Capital Territory	* 1.0 2.0	* 0.3 * 0.6	* 0.5 1.2	* 1.8 3.9	* 0.0 * 0.6	* 1.8 4.4
Area—						
Capital city	58.8	10.5	27.2	96.5	16.9	113.4
Balance of State/Territory	42.5	5.6	15.0	63.1	11.6	74.8
Age (years) —					224	
15-19	22.2	* 3.6	12.5	38.2	6.1	44.3
20-24	19.6	* 2.8	7.5	29.9	5.1	35.0
25-34 35-44	21.3 15.6	* 3.5 * 3.9	5.1 4.9	29.9 24.3	5.0 5.5	35.0 29.8
45-54	13.7	* 2.0	6.7	22.4	* 3.7	26.1
55-59	6.7	* 0.3	* 2.4	9.5	* 1.6	11.1
60-64	* 2.3	* 0.0	* 2.4	4.7	* 0.4	5.1
65 and over	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.7	* 0.7	* 1.1	* 1.8
Relationship in household—	740	10.6	267	10.4.0	22.4	146.4
Family member	74.8 38.9	13.5	35.6 16.7	124.0	22.4	146.4 74.4
Husband or wife With dependants present	25.4	7.7 5.6	7.0	63.3 37.9	11.2 6.3	44.2
Without dependants present	13.5	* 2.1	9.7	253	4.9	30.3
Lone parent	* 1.3	* 0.4	* 0.4	* 2.2	* 0.0	* 2.2
With dependants present	* 0.9	* 0.4	* 0.4	* 1.8	* 0.0	* 1.8
Without dependants present	* 0.4	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.4	* 0.0	* 0.4
Dependent student	5.4	* 2.5	10.9	18.8	5.5	24.3
Non-dependent child	26.6 * 2.7	* 2.9 * 0.0	6.4 * 1.2	35.9 * 3.9	4.8 * 0.9	40.7 4.8
Other family person Non-family member	21.4	* 2.3	5.7	29.5	5.0	34.5
Lone person	9.7	* 0.8	* 2.6	13.1	* 2.6	15.7
Not living alone	11.8	* 1.5	* 3.1	16.4	* 2.4	18.8
Family status not determined	5.1	* 0.3	* 0.9	6.2	* 1.1	7.3
Birthplace and period of arrival —						
Born in Australia	76.3	12.3	34.5	123.2	21.0	144.1
Born outside Australia Arrived before 1961	25.0 * 3.1	* 3.8	7.7 * 1.1	36.5 * 4.5	7.5 * 1.1	44.0 5.6
Arrived 1961 to 1970	5.4	* 0.6	* 1.4	7.4	* 1.0	8.4
Arrived 1971 to 1980	6.4	* 0.7	* 1.1	8.3	* 1.6	9.9
Arrived 1981 to 1990	5.7	* 2.1	* 2.1	9.9	* 2.6	12.6
Arrived 1991 to survey date	* 4.3	* 0.0	* 2.1	6.4	* 1.2	7.6
Born in main English speaking countries	8.0	* 1.7	4.6	14.3	* 2.1	16.4
Born in other countries	17.0	* 2.1	* 3.2	22.2	5.4	27.7
Preferred number of extra hours (hours) — Less than 10	8.0	* 3.3	13.2	24.6	9.9	34.5
10-19	31.3	7.3	18.3	56.9	12.7	69.6
20-29	38.3	* 4.2	7.5	50.1	* 3.8	53.9
30 or more	23.7	* 1.3	* 3.2	28.1	* 2.1	30.3
Preferred total number of hours (hours) —	11.1	* 20	10 7	22.6	11.0	42.6
Less than 35 35 or more	11.1 90.2	* 2.8 13.3	18.7 23.6	32.6 127.1	11.0 17.5	43.6 144.6
Total	101.3	16.1	42.2	159.7	28.5	188.2

TABLES. PART-TIME WORKERS WHO WOULD PREFER TO WORK MORE HOURS: SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS, WHETHER HAD BEEN LOOKING FOR WORK WITH MORE HOURS AND WHETHER AVAILABLE TO START SUCH WORK LAST WEEK, SEPTEMBER 1995 ('000)

Whether had been looking for work with more hours and whether available to start such work last week Looking or available Not looking Looking but Not looking Looking and and not available not available but available Total available Total **FEMALES** State-New South Wales 35.6 10.8 19.7 23.0 89.1 Victoria 31.9 9.7 28.5 70.1 15.8 85.9 57.4 Queensland 25.3 4.5 15.2 45.1 12.4 South Australia 12.8 2.8 9.7 25.3 5.3 5.7 30.5 9.0 29.1 Western Australia 4.1 23.3 10.3 * 0.6 8.4 2.3 10.2 37 1.8 * 0.5 Tasmania Northern Territory * 1.2 * 0.6 * 0.5 Australian Capital Territory * 0.9 1.2 4.4 1.7 6.2 Area-Capital city 59.1 19.7 46.7 125.6 34.5 160.1 Balance of State/Territory 64.5 14.2 40.7 119.4 31.7 151.1 Age (years) — 15-19 200 5.8 13.4 39.2 9.0 48.2 8.I 7.9 20-24 9.8 53.0 12.3 27.6 31.9 25-34 18.8 54.3 13.1 67.4 21.2 10.9 * 1.6 * 0.3 **8.4 2.9** 35-44 23.3 63.5 84.8 45-54 49.8 7.0 39.0 19.8 16.2 * 3.2 * 0.2 55-59 * 0.8 5.4 * 1.3 * 0.1 * 0.0 * 0.4 60-64 * 0.7 • 0.0 * 0.3 * 0.0 * 0.3 * 0.0 * 0.0 65 and over Relationship in household -Family member 95.2 27.3 76.0 198.5 56.6 255.1 Husband or wife 51.1 14.5 46.4 112.0 33.4 145.4 9.4 5.1 72.7 39.3 27.9 24.2 9.3 96.9 With dependants present 33.0 30.4 48.6 Without dependants present 18.1 16.1 * 1.9 10.2 8.4 36.3 Lone parent * 0.9 With dependants present 8.7 21.6 6.5 28.0 * 1.6 10.7 * 1.9 7.1 7.1 Without dependants present 1.0 6.4 8.3 Dependent student 20.4 27.5 Non-dependent child 19.8 7.0 8.2 35.0 42.1 * 0.5 8.7 * 3.2 35.7 * 0.5 7.6 * 3.8 43.3 19.7 * 1.5 * 1.3 * 4.4 Other family person 22.6 Non-family member 4.9 * 1.9 16.9 * 2.8 Lone person 10.2 * 3.8 * 2.5 18.7 4.8 Not living alone 23.5 12.4 Family status not determined 12.8 Birthplace and period of arrival -102.5 200.0 253.5 Born in Australia 28.0 69.4 53.5 18.0 * 4.3 * 2.9 12.7 * 2.1 Born outside Australia 21.0 * 1.7 45.0 57.6 9.0 * 0.9 6.9 Arrived before 1961 Arrived 1961 to 1970 * 4.2 * 1.2 8.2 * 2.9 11.1 Arrived 1971 to 1980 5.7 * 1.8 * 3.2 10.7 * 1.0 Arrived 1981 to 1990 5.6 13.4 Arrived 1991 to survey date * 0.3 * 2.1 * 1.8 Born in main English speaking countries 8.2 6.0 17.6 * 4.3 21.9 * 2.5 35.7 12.0 27.3 Born in other countries 12.8 8.3 Preferred number of extra hours (hours) -21.2 9.8 29.1 60.1 Less than 10 25.2 10-19 51.1 16.0 41.8 108.9 31.0 139.9 13.3 * 3.3 53.3 22.7 20-29 60.1 30 or more 16.9 * 2.5 * 3.2 25.8 Preferred total number of hours (hours) -Less than 35 49.8 10.7 139.2 46.2 106.7 32.5 33.7 35 or more 73.8 41.2 138.3 172.0 23.2 Total 123.6 33.9 87.5 245.0 66.2 311.2

TABLE 5. PART-TIME WORKERS WHO WOULD PREFER TO WORK MORE HOURS: SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS, WHETHER HAD BEEN LOOKING FOR WORK WITH MORE HOURS AND WHETHER AVAILABLE TO START SUCH WORK LAST WEEK, SEPTEMBER 1995 ('000)

			oking for work with the to start such wo		and		
		Looking or		n rust meen	Not looking		
	Looking and	Looking but	Not looking		and not		
		not available	but available	Total	available	Tota	
	Pl	ERSONS					
State—		7,272		11411			
New South Wales	68.9	17.7	29.8	116.4	36.3	152.	
Victoria	54.4	12.3	39.8	106.5	22.4	128.9	
Queensland	45.3	6.2	23.2	74.7	16.1	90.8	
South Australia	24.8	4.2	13.6	42.5	6.8	49.3	
Western Australia	17.3 7.7	6.1 * 1.1	14.4 5.6	37.7	8.2 2.1	45.9 16.5	
Tasmania Northern Territory	2.3	* 0.9	* 0.9	14.4 4.1	* 0.5	4.7	
Australian Capital Territory	4.3	1.5	2.5	8.3	2.3	10.6	
Area—							
Capital city	117.9	30.2	74.0	222.1	51.4	273.5	
Balance of State/Territory	107.0	19.8	55.7	182.5	43.3	225.8	
Age (years) —							
15-19	42.2	9.4	25.9	77.5	15.1	92.5	
20-24	42.4	10.9	19.9	73.1	14.9	88.0	
25-34	48.9	11.4	23.9	84.2	18.1	102.3	
35-44	47.5	12.2	28.1	87.9	26.7	114.6	
45-54	33.5	5.0	22.9	61.4	14.5	75.9	
55-59	8.1	* 1.1	5.7	14.9	* 3.2	18.1	
60-64	* 2.4	* 0.0	* 2.6	5.0	* 0.8	5.8	
65 and over	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.7	* 0.7	* 1.4	* 2.1	
Relationship in household—	170.0	40.0		200 5	70.0	401.5	
Family member	170.0	40.8	111.7	322.5	79.0	401.5	
Husband or wife	89.9 58.3	22.2 15.0	63.1 37.3	175.3 110.6	44.6 30.4	219.9 141.1	
With dependants present	31.6		25.8	64.6	14.2	78.8	
Without dependants present	17.1	7.2 * 2.4	10.7	30.1	8.4	38.5	
Lone parent	12.8	* 1.4	9.1	23.3	6.5	29.8	
With dependants present Without dependants present	* 4.2	* 1.0	* 1.6	6.8	* 1.9	8.7	
Dependent student	12.5	5.1	21.6	39.2	12.6	51.8	
Non-dependent child	46.4	9.8	14.7	70.9	12.0	82.9	
Other family person	* 4.1	* 1.3	* 1.6	7.1	* 1.4	8.5	
Non-family member	44.1	6.7	14.4	65.1	12.6	77.7	
Lone person	19.9	* 2.6	7.5	30.0	5.4	35.4	
Not living alone	24.2	* 4.1	6.9	35.1	7.2	42.3	
Family status not determined	10.8	* 2.5	* 3.6	17.0	* 3.1	20.1	
Birthplace and period of arrival —							
Born in Australia	178.9	40.4	103.9	323.1	74.5	397.7	
Born outside Australia	46.0	9.7	25.8	81.5	20.2	101.7	
Arrived before 1961	4.8	* 1.2	5.3	11.3	* 3.3	14.6	
Arrived 1961 to 1970	9.6	* 1.8	* 4.2	15.7	* 3.9	19.6	
Arrived 1971 to 1980	12.1	* 2.5	* 4.3	19.0	* 2.6	21.5	
Arrived 1981 to 1990	11.8	* 3.8	7.7	23.3	7.5	30.8	
Arrived 1991 to survey date	7.7	* 0.3	* 4.1	12.2	* 2.9	15.1	
Born in main English speaking countries	16.2	5.2	1 0 .6	31.9	6.4	38.3	
Born in other countries	29.8	* 4.5	15.2	49.6	13.8	63.4	
Preferred number of extra hours (hours) —	20.2	12.1	42.4	0.4.7	251	110.0	
Less than 10	29.2	13.1	42.4 60.0	84.7	35.1 43.7	119.8 209.5	
1 0 -19 20-29	82.4	23.3		165.8	10.6	114.0	
20-29 30 or more	72.7 40.6	9.9 * 3.7	20.8 6.5	10 3.4 50.8	5.3	56.1	
Preferred total number of hours (hours) —							
Less than 35	61.0	13.5	64.9	139.3	43.4	182.8	
35 or more	163.9	36.6	64.8	265.3	51.2	316.6	
Fotal	224.9	50.1	129.7	404.6	94.7	499.3	

TABLE 6. PART-TIME WORKERS WHO HAD BEEN LOOKING FOR WORK WITH MORE HOURS OR WERE AVAILABLE TO START SUCH WORK LAST WEEK: SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS AND PREFERRED NUMBER OF EXTRA HOURS, SEPTEMBER 1995

	Preferre	d number of	extra hours (ho	ours)		Average pre ferrea
	Less			30or		number of
	than 10 MALES	10 to 19	20 to 29	more	T otal	extra hours
		1101	—'000·			(hours)
State— New South Wales	7.0	15.7	18.9	8.8	50.4	19.9
Victoria	*5.1	14.7	10.0	6.6	36.4	18.7
Queensland	4.9	11.7	7.2	5.7	29.6	19.0
South Australia	* 2.6	6.1	5.1	3.5	17.2	20.4
Western Australia	* 2.6	4.3	4.8	* 2.6	14.3	19.1
Tasmania	* 1.0	2.7	1.8	* 0.6	6.1	17.7
Northern Territory	* 0.1	* 0.6	* 1.0	* 0.1	* 1.8	* 19.8
Australian Capital Territory	1.3	* 1.1	1.2	* 0.3	3.9	16.3
Area-	120				0.4.5	.0.0
Capital city	15.4	36.9	27.3	16.9	96.5	18.9
Balance of State/Territory	9.2	19.9	22.8	11.2	63.1	19.9
Age (years) —	10.7	10 5	10.4	4.7	20.2	17.5
15-19 20-24	10.7 5.8	12.5 10.2	10.4 11.0	4.6 * 2.9	38.2 29.9	16.7 18.2
25-34	* 2.5	10.2	9.0	7.1	29.9	21.3
35-44	* 2.3	6.7	8.8	6.6	24.3	21.3
45-54	* 2.0	10.3	5.8	* 4.3	22.4	19.8
55-59	* 0.4	* 4.3	* 3.9	* 0.9	9.5	19.8
60-64	* 1.0	* 1.4	* 1.2	* 1.1	4.7	19.8
65 and over	* 0.0	* 0.2	* 0.0	* 0.5	* 0.7	* 27.1
Relationship in household—						
Family member	20.1	42.6	39.6	21.7	124.0	19.1
Husband or wife	4.7	23.0	22.0	13.6	63.3	20.8
With dependants present	* 2.2	12.5	13.6	9.5	37.9	21.9
Without dependants present	* 2.5	10.4	8.4	* 4.1	25.3	19.1
Lone parent	* 0.0 * 0.0	* 1.2	* 0.7 * 0.6	* 0.3 * 0.3	* 2.2	* 18.1 * 19.4
With dependants present Without dependants present	* 0.0	* 0.9 * 0.3	* 0.1	* 0.0	* 1.8 * 0.4	* 12.4
Dependent student	9.6	5.5	* 2.0	* 1.8	18.8	12.4
Non-dependent child	5.0	12.0	14.5	* 4.3	35.9	19.6
Other family person	* 0.7	* 0.9	* 0.5	* 1.7	* 3.9	* 21.8
Non-family member	* 3.8	11.3	9.7	4.7	29.5	19.6
Lone person	* 1.3	* 4.3	4.7	* 2.8	13.1	21.6
Not living alone	* 2.5	7.0	5.0	* 1.9	16.4	18.1
Family status not determined	* 0.7	* 3.0	* 0.7	* 1.7	6.2	20.7
Birthplace and period of arrival —	2000		**	(Caral		
Born in Australia	21.9	42.6	38.6	20.0	123.2	18.8
Born outside Australia	* 2.7	14.3	11.4	8.1	36.5	20.9
Arrived before 1961 Arrived 1961 to 1970	* 0.0 * 0.4	* 1.8 * 1.5	* 1.5 * 2.7	* 1.2 * 2.8	* 4.5 7.4	* 22.4 25.5
Arrived 1971 to 1980	* 0.3	* 3.7	* 3.2	* 1.1	8.3	20.5
Arrived 1981 to 1990	* 1.2	4.9	* 2.4	* 1.4	9.9	18.2
Arrived 1991 to survey date	* 0.7	* 2.4	* 1.7	* 1.6	6.4	19.3
Born in main English speaking countries	* 1.8	5.8	* 3.3	* 3.4	14.3	20.0
Born in other countries	* 0.9	8.4	8.1	4.8	22.2	21.5
Usual number of hours worked (hours)—						
1 to 5	6.2	* 4.2	* 1.8	14.7	26.8	24.5
6 to 10	* 4.4	* 4.0	11.2	10.9	30.5	23.2
11 to 15	* 2.1	* 2.8	20.4	* 0.3	25.6	21.6
16 to 20	* 1.4	12.4	14.6	* 1.5	29.9	19.4
21 to 29 30 to 34	* 2.7 7.8	25.2 8.3	* 0.9 * 1.1	* 0.5 * 0.3	29.3 17.5	13.9 9.8
Total	24.6	56.9	50.1	28.1	159.7	19.3

TABLE 6. PART-TIME WORKERS WHO HAD BEEN LOOKING FOR WORK WITH MORE HOURS OR WERE AVAILABLE TO START SUCH WORK LAST WEEK: SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS AND PREFERRED NUMBER OF EXTRA HOURS, SEPTEMBER 1995

	Professo	ed number of	extra hours (ho	oure)		Average preferred
	Less	a namoer of	extra noars (no	30or		number of
	than 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	more	Total	extra hours
	FEMALES					
State—			—'000 —			(hours)
New South Wales	12.4	34.2	15.0	* 4.3	66.0	15.3
Victoria	17.8	30.3	15.7	6.3	70.1	15.3
Oueensland	10.0	18.4	9.2	7.4	45.1	17.0
South Australia	7.7	12.0	4.3	* 1.3	25.3	14.3
Western Australia	7.8	8.0	6.1	* 1.5	23.3	15.0
Tasmania	2.1	3.3	* 1.5	* 1.4	8.4	17.0
Northern Territory	* 0.9	* 0.9	* 0.3	* 0.2	2.3	13.5
Australian Capital Territory	1.3	1.8	1.2	* 0.2	4.4	14.2
A. a.						
Area—	25 4	52.2	20.2	0.7	1256	14.0
Capital city	35.4 24.7	52.2	28.3	9.7	125.6	14.9
Balance of State/Territory	24.7	56.7	25.0	13.0	119.4	16.2
Age (years) —		12.5	40		22.5	
15-19	14.1	13.5	6.8	4.9	39.2	14.8
20-24	7.5	16.9	12.5	6.3	43.2	17.8
25-34	11.4	24.9	13.4	4.7	54.3	15.6
35-44	15.1	30.2	12.5	5.8	63.5	15.5
45-54	9.7	20.7	7.6	* 0.9	39.0	14.1
55-59	* 2.1	* 2.7	* 0.6	* 0.0	5.4	12.7
60-64	* 0.3	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.1	* 0.4	* 12.7
65 and over	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0
Relationship in household—						
Family member	50.5	91.0	39.5	17.5	198.5	15.2
Husband or wife	27.9	56 .0	22.0	6.1	112.0	14.6
With dependants present	18.7	35.8	14.2	* 4.0	72.7	14.5
Without dependants present	9.2	20.2	7.8	* 2.1	39.3	14.8
Lone parent	5.6	12.2	6.8	* 3.4	27.9	16.9
With dependants present	* 3.6	9.0	6.0	* 3.1	21.6	18.1
Without dependants present	* 2.0	* 3.2	* 0.9	* 0.3	6.4	12.9
Dependent student	12.4	4.9	* 1.4	* 1.6	20.4	10.6
Non-dependent child	* 3.3	16.8	8.7	6.2	35.0	18.3
Other family person	* 1.3	* 1.0	* 0.6	* 0.3	* 3.2	* 15.1
Non-family member	6.3	13.7	11.6	* 4.1	35.7	17.5
Lone person	* 3.3	6.2	5.0	* 2.4	16.9	17.3
Not living alone	* 3.0	7.5	6.6	* 1.7	18.7	17.7
Family status not determined	* 3.2	* 4.2	* 2.2	* 1.1	10.7	15.0
Birthplace and period of arrival —						
Born in Australia	49.6	89.8	41.4	19.2	200.0	15.5
Born outside Australia	10.4	19.1	12.0	* 3.5	45.0	15.8
Arrived before 1961	* 1.4	* 3.0	* 2.0	* 0.4	6.9	15.1
Arrived 1961 to 1970	* 1.8	4.8	* 1.4	* 0.2	8.2	14.9
Arrived 1971 to 1980	* 2.8	* 3.3	* 4.1	* 0.5	10.7	16.2
Arrived 1981 to 1990	* 2.7	6.2	* 2.6	* 1.8	13.4	16.5
Arrived 1991 to survey date	* 1.7	* 1.7	* 1.8	* 0.6	5.8	15.7
Born in main English speaking countries	* 4.0	8.6	* 3.2	* 1.9	17.6	15.8
Born in other countries	6.4	10.5	8.8	* 1.6	27.3	15.8
Usual number of hours worked (hours)						
1 to 5	10.3	13.9	5.6	10.2	40.0	18.5
6 to 10	10.7	20.2	14.7	11.2	56.8	18.1
11 to 15	8.1	9.8	17.3	* 0.3	35.6	17.0
16to20	6.4	22.6	15.8	* 0.2	45.1	15.8
21 to 29	8.8	36.0	* 0.0	* 0.4	45.2	12.0
30 to 34	15.7	6.3	* 0.0	* 0.2	22.2	7.7
Total	60.1	108.9	53.3	22.7	245.0	15.5

TABLE 6. PART-TIME WORKERS WHO HAD BEEN LOOKING FOR WORK WITH MORE HOURS OR WERE AVAILABLE TO START SUCH WORK LAST WEEK: SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS AND PREFERRED NUMBER OF EXTRA HOURS, **SEPTEMBER 1995**

	Preferre	d number of	extra hours (ho	ours)		Average pre ferrea	
	Less			30 or	e .	number of	
	than 10 PERSONS	10 to 19	20 to 29	more	T ot al	extra hours	
	PERSONS		—'000—			(hours)	
State—						(-)	
New South Wales	19.5	49.9	33.9	13.1	116.4	17.3	
Victoria	22.9	45.0	25.7	13.0	106.5	16.5	
Queensland	14.9	30.1	16.4	13.2	74.7	17.8	
South Australia	10.3	18.1	9.4	4.7	42.5	16.8	
Western Australia	10.4	12.3	10.9	4.1	37.7	16.6	
Tasmania_	3.1	6.0	3.4	2.0	14.4	17.3	
Northern Territory	* 1.0	* 1.5	* 1.3	* 0.3	4.1	16.3	
Australian Capital Territory	2.5	2.9	2.4	* 0.5	8.3	15.2	
Area—							
Capital city	50.8	89.1	55.6	26 .6	222.1	16.6	
Balance of State/Territory	33.9	76.6	47.8	24.2	182.5	17.5	
Age (years) —							
15-19	24.8	26.0	17.2	9.5	77.5	15.7	
20-24	13.3	27.0	23.5	9.3	73.1	18.0	
25-34	13.9	36.3	22.3	11.8	84.2	17.6	
35-44	17.4	36.8	21.3	12.3	87.9	17.1	
45-54	11.6	31.0	13.5	5.3	61.4	16.1	
55-59	* 2.5	7.1	* 4.4	* 0.9	14.9	17.2	
60-64	* 1.3	* 1.4	* 1.2	* 1.2	5.0	19.3	
65 and over	• 0.0	* 0.2	• 0.0	* 0.5	* 0.7	* 27.1	
Relationship in household-							
Family member	70.6	133.6	79.2	39.2	322.5	16.7	
Husband or wife	32.6	79.0	44.0	19.7	175.3	16.8	
With dependants present	20.9	48.3	27.9	13.5	110.6	17.1	
Without dependants present	11.7	30.7	16.1	6.2	64.6	16.5	
Lone parent	5.6	13.4	7.5	* 3.6	30.1	17.0	
With dependants present	* 3.6	9.9	6 .6	* 3.3	23.3	18.2	
Without dependants present	* 2.0	* 3.5	* 0.9	* 0.3	6.8	12.9	
Dependent student	22.0	10.5	* 3.3	* 3.4	39.2	11.4	
Non-dependent child	8.4	28.8	23.2	10.5	70.9	19.0	
Other family person	* 2.0	* 1.9	* 1.1	* 2.0	7.1	18.8	
Non-family member	10.1	25.0	21.3	8.8	65.1	18.5	
Lone person	4.6	10.5	9.7	5.2	30.0	19.2	
Not living alone	5.5	14.5	11.6	* 3.5	35.1	17.9	
Family status not determined	* 4.0	7.2	* 3.0	* 2.8	17.0	17.1	
Birthplace and period of arrival—					12		
Born in Australia	71.5	132.4	80.0	39.2	323.1	16.7	
Born outside Australia	13.1	33.3	23.4	11.6	81.5	18.1	
Arrived before 1961	* 1.4	4.8	* 3.5	* 1.6	11.3	18.0	
Arrived 1961 to 1970	* 2.2	6.3	* 4.1	* 3.1	15.7	20.0	
Arrived 1971 to 1980	* 3.1	7.0	7.2	* 1.6	19.0	18.1	
Arrived 1981 to 1990	* 3.9	11.1	5.1	* 3.3	23.3	17.2	
Arrived 1991 to survey date	* 2.5	* 4.1	* 3.5	* 2 .1	12.2	17.6	
Born in main English speaking countries	5.8	14.4	6.5	5.2	31.9	17.7	
Born in other countries	7.4	18.9	16.9	6.4	49.6	18.4	
Usual number of hours worked (hours) —							
1 to 5	16.5	18.1	7.3	24.9	6 6.8	20.9	
6 to 10	15.1	24.3	25.9	22.1	87.3	19.9	
11 to 15	10.2	12.6	37.8	• 0.6	61.1	18.9	
16to20	7.8	35.0	30.4	* 1.8	75.0	17.2	
21 to 29	11.5	61.1	* 0.9	* 1.0	74.6	12.8	
30 to 34	23.6	14.6	* 1.1	* 0.5	39.8	8.6	

TABLE 7. PART-TIME WORKERS WHO HAD BEEN LOOKING FOR WORK WITH MORE HOURS OR WERE AVAILABLE TO START SUCH WORK LAST WEEK: SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS AND QUANTUM OF EXTRA HOURS ON OFFER, SEPTEMBER 1995 ('000 hours per week)

(ooo nour	- P,		
	Males	Females	Persons
State—			
New South Wales	1,002.0	1,013.4	2,015.4
Victoria	680.5	1,076.6	1,757.0
Queensland	563.3	765.5	1,328.7
South Australia	352.0	360.6	712.6
Western Australia	273.6	350.4	624.1
Tasmania	107.1	142.3	249.4
Northern Territory	*36.3	30.7	67.0
Australian Capital Territory	62.8	63.0	125.8
Area—	W 45.50 S. F		
Capital city	1,820.9	1,868.1	3,689.0
Balance of State/Territory	1,256.7	1,934.3	3,191.0
Age (years) —	(05.4	550.0	1.014.0
15-19	637.4	578.9	1,216.3
20-24	543.3	771.2	1,314.5
25-34	638.0	845.6	1,483.6
35-44	516.7	985.8	1,502.5
45-54	442.9	548.4	991.3
55-59	188.4	67.9	256.2
60-64	92.1	*4.5	96.6
65 and over	*18.9	* 0.0	*18.9
Relationship in household—			
Family member	2,370.6	3,016.8	5,387.4
Husband or wife	1,314.4	1,637.8	2,952.2
With dependants present	829.7	1,057.6	1,887.3
Without dependants present	484.7	580.2	1,064.9
Lone parent	*39.4	473.0	512.4
With dependants present	*34.6	390.7	425.3
Without dependants present	*4.8	82.3	87.1
Dependent student	229.6	216.6	446.3
Non-dependent child	703.0	640.2	1,343.2
Other family person	*84.1	*49.1	133.2
Non-family member	578.4	624.5	1,202.9
Lone person	283.0	293.3	576.4
Not living alone	295.3	331.2	626.5
Family status not determined	128.7	161.0	289.7
Birthplace and period of arrival —			
Born in Australia	2,313.3	3,091.6	5,404.9
Born outside Australia	764.4	710.7	1,475.1
Arrived before 1961	*100.4	103.6	204.0
Arrived 1961 to 1970	189.8	123.0	312.8
Arrived 1971 to 1980	170.0	172.5	342.4
Arrived 1981 to 1990	181.5	220.5	401.9
Arrived 1991 to survey date	122.8	91.2	213.9
Born in main English speaking countries	286.3	277.5	563.8
Born in other countries	478.1	433.2	911.3
Status in employment —	* 1 /	*277	*20.2
Employers	*1.6	*37.7	*39.3
Own account workers	449.8	282.8	732.6
Employees	2,492.9	3,318.2	5,811.1
Contributing family workers	133.4	163.5	297.0

TABLE 8. PART-TIME WORKERS WHO HAD BEEN LOOKING FOR WORK WITH MORE HOURS OR WERE AVAILABLE TO START SUCH WORK LAST WEEK: ALL STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN THE LAST FOUR WEEKS AND PREFERRED NUMBER OF EXTRA HOURS, SEPTEMBER 1995

	Preferre	d number of	extra hours (ho	ours)		Average preferred
All steps taken to find	Less	a namber of	extra nours inc	30or		number of
work in the last four weeks	than 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	more	Total	extra hours
	MALES					
			,000			(hours)
Registered with CES	* 3.8	16.2	29.5	18.7	68.2	
Contacted prospective employers	7.4	30.0	33.1	21.2	91.8	21.6
Checked factory or CES noticeboards	* 2.3	9.7	14.9	11.8	38.7	23.8
Checked or registered with any other employment agency	* 0.8	* 2.7	* 2.4	* 2.7	8.7	23.1
Looked in newspapers	6.7	25.5	27.9	20.3	80.4	21.8
Answered a newspaper ad for a job	* 2.3	8.3	8.5	7.5	26.6	22.6
Advertised or tendered for work	* 0.4	* 3.8	* 3.3	* 4.3	11.8	24.1
Contacted friends or relations	* 3.6	10.8	13.6	10.8	38.8	22.7
Other steps	* 1.0	* 3.4	4.9	* 3.1	12.4	22.9
Had not been looking for work with more hours	13.2	18.3	7.5	* 3.2	42.2	14.2
	FEMALES					
			°000			(hours)
Registered with CES	7.1	23.7	21.4	13.9	66.1	20.0
Contacted prospective employers	21.3	48.1	31.4	17.4	118.3	17.6
Checked factory or CES noticeboards	* 3.5	12.5	11.6	8.7	36.3	20.6
Checked or registered with any other employment agency	* 1.8	* 3.4	* 2.1	* 0.9	8.2	16.4
Looked in newspapers	20.6	46.4	30.8	15.3	113.1	17.5
Answered a newspaper ad for a job	4.9	13.4	10.3	7.3	36.1	19.4
Advertised or tendered for work	* 0.5	* 2.9	* 2.0	* 1.6	7.1	20.2
Contacted friends or relations	7.2	18.1	12.2	6.6	44.0	17.8
Other steps	* 3.3	7.7	5.1	* 2.5	18.7	17.1
Had not been looking for work with more hours	29.1	41.8	13.3	* 3.3	87.5	13.0
	PERSONS					
			—'000 —			(hours)
Registered with CES	10.9	39.9	51.0	32.6	134.3	21.9
Contacted prospective employers	28.7	78.1	64.6	38.6	210.1	19.4
Checked factory or CES noticeboards	5.8	22.2	26.5	20.5	75.0	22.3
Checked or registered with any other employment agency	* 2.6	6.1	4.6	* 3.5	16.8	19.8
Looked in newspapers	27.3	72.0	58.7	35.5	193.5	19.3
Answered a newspaper ad for a job	7.2	21.8	18.8	14.8	62.7	20.8
Advertised or tendered for work	* 1.0	6.7	5.3	5.9	18.9	22.6
Contacted friends or relations	10.8	28.9	25.7	17.4	82.8	20.1
Other steps	* 4.4	11.1	10.1	5.6	31.1	19.4
Had not been looking for work with more hours	42.4	60.0	20.8	6.5	129.7	13.4

TABLE 9. ALL POPULATIONS BY STATE OR TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE, SEPTEMBER 1995 (*000)

New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
		MALES						
2,363.7	1,742.1	1,268.7	575.3	671.0	180.7	63.0	113.2	6,977.7
1,595.4	1,168.6	870.5	373.0	482.8	112.5	44.7	86.6	4,734.2
1,514.5	1,112.9	825.7	351.4	459.9	105.4	42.7	81.7	4,494.1
00.0	55.5	440	0.5				10.40	- 10.
80.8	55.7	44.9	21.7	22.9	7.1	2.1	4.9	240.1
63.6	43.0	33.3	18.8	16.8	6.4	* 1.8	4.4	188.2
50.4	36.4	29.6	17.2	14.3	6.1	* 1.8	3.9	159.7
	South Wales 2,363.7 1,595.4 1,514.5	South Wales Victoria 2,363.7 1,742.1 1,595.4 1,168.6 1,514.5 1,112.9 80.8 55.7 63.6 43.0	South Wales Victoria Queensland MALES 2,363.7 1,742.1 1,268.7 1,595.4 1,168.6 870.5 1,514.5 1,112.9 825.7 80.8 55.7 44.9 63.6 43.0 33.3	South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia MALES 1,742.1 1,268.7 575.3 1,595.4 1,168.6 870.5 373.0 1,514.5 1,112.9 825.7 351.4 80.8 55.7 44.9 21.7 63.6 43.0 33.3 18.8	South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia 1,595.4 1,742.1 1,268.7 575.3 671.0 1,595.4 1,168.6 870.5 373.0 482.8 1,514.5 1,112.9 825.7 351.4 459.9 80.8 55.7 44.9 21.7 22.9 63.6 43.0 33.3 18.8 16.8	South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania 2,363.7 1,742.1 1,268.7 575.3 671.0 180.7 1,595.4 1,168.6 870.5 373.0 482.8 112.5 1,514.5 1,112.9 825.7 351.4 459.9 105.4 80.8 55.7 44.9 21.7 22.9 7.1 63.6 43.0 33.3 18.8 16.8 6.4	South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory MALES 2,363.7 1,742.1 1,268.7 575.3 671.0 180.7 63.0 1,595.4 1,168.6 870.5 373.0 482.8 112.5 44.7 1,514.5 1,112.9 825.7 351.4 459.9 105.4 42.7 80.8 55.7 44.9 21.7 22.9 7.1 2.1 63.6 43.0 33.3 18.8 16.8 6.4 * 1.8	South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Tasmania Tasmania Territory Territory

TABLE 9. ALL POPULATIONS BY STATE OR TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE, SEPTEMBER 1995 (*000)

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
			FEMALES						
Population 1: Persons aged 15 and over	2,447.0	1,817.8	1,291.5	596.2	677.1	186.8	60.7	117.7	7,194.8
Population 2: Employed persons	1,215.6	900.5	656.2	285.0	351.0	88.7	34.5	74.9	3,606.4
Population 3: Fully employed workers	1,120.8	811.4	594.7	253.3	320.1	78.2	31.7	68.5	3,278.7
Population 4: Workers who worked part-time hours but would prefer to work more hours	94.9	89.1	61.5	31.8	30.8	10.4	2.8	6.4	327.7
Population 5: Part-time workers who would prefer to work more hours	89.1	85.9	57.4	30.5	29.1	10.2	2.8	6.2	311.2
Population 6: Part-time workers who had been looking for work with more hours or were available to start such work last week	66.0	70.1	45.1	25.3	23.3	8.4	2.3	4.4	245.0

TABLE 9. ALL POPULATIONS BY STATE OR TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE, SEPTEMBER 1995 (*000)

New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territor y	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
		PERSONS						
4,810.7	3,559.9	2,560.2	1,171.5	1,348.1	367.5	123.6	230.9	14,172.5
2,811.0	2,069.1	1,526.8	658.1	833.8	201.1	79.3	161.6	8,340.6
2,635.3	1,924.3	1,420.4	604.6	780.0	183.6	74.4	150.2	7,772.8
175.7	144.8	106.4	53.4	53.7	17.5	4.9	11.3	567.8
152.7	128.9	90.8	49.3	45.9	16.5	4.7	10.6	499.3
								404.6
	South Wales 4,810.7 2,811.0 2,635.3	South Wales Victoria 4,810.7 3,559.9 2,811.0 2,069.1 2,635.3 1,924.3 175.7 144.8 152.7 128.9	South Wales Victoria Queensland PERSONS 4,810.7 3,559.9 2,560.2 2,811.0 2,069.1 1,526.8 2,635.3 1,924.3 1,420.4 175.7 144.8 106.4 152.7 128.9 90.8	South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia PERSONS 4,810.7 3,559.9 2,560.2 1,171.5 2,811.0 2,069.1 1,526.8 658.1 2,635.3 1,924.3 1,420.4 604.6 175.7 144.8 106.4 53.4 152.7 128.9 90.8 49.3	South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Wessern Australia PERSONS 4,810.7 3,559.9 2,560.2 1,171.5 1,348.1 2,811.0 2,069.1 1,526.8 658.1 833.8 2,635.3 1,924.3 1,420.4 604.6 780.0 175.7 144.8 106.4 53.4 53.7 152.7 128.9 90.8 49.3 45.9	South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania PERSONS 4,810.7 3,559.9 2,560.2 1,171.5 1,348.1 367.5 2,811.0 2,069.1 1,526.8 658.1 833.8 201.1 2,635.3 1,924.3 1,420.4 604.6 780.0 183.6 175.7 144.8 106.4 53.4 53.7 17.5 152.7 128.9 90.8 49.3 45.9 16.5	South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Weskern Australia Tasmania Northern Territory PERSONS 4,810.7 3,559.9 2,560.2 1,171.5 1,348.1 367.5 123.6 2,811.0 2,069.1 1,526.8 658.1 833.8 201.1 79.3 2,635.3 1,924.3 1,420.4 604.6 780.0 183.6 74.4 175.7 144.8 106.4 53.4 53.7 17.5 4.9 152.7 128.9 90.8 49.3 45.9 16.5 4.7	South Wales Victoria Queensland Australia Weskern Australia Tasmania Territory Territory

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

- **1** The monthly population survey (which is described in *Labour Force*, *Australia* (6203.0)) comprises the monthly Labour Force Survey and supplementary topics. These tables contain some results of a supplementary survey run in association with the September 1995 Labour Force Survey conducted throughout Australia.
- 2 Respondents to the Labour Force Survey who fell within the scope of the supplementary survey were asked additional questions about the steps taken to find extra work and preferred number of extra hours.

SCOPE

3 The scope of this supplementary survey was the same as that used for the Labour Force Survey (described in full in *Labour Force*, *Australia* (6203.0)) except that it was restricted to employed persons who wanted to work more hours.

COVERAGE

4 In the population survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. See *Labour Force*, *Australia* (6203.0) for more details.

DEFINITIONS

- **5** Definitions of labour force and demographic classifications appearing in these tables are given in *Labour Force*, *Australia* (6203.0).
- **6** Unless otherwise stated, all characteristics referenced in these tables relate to the week before the interview (ie. the reference week).

RESULTS OF THE SURVEY

- 7 Estimates of underemployed workers may be compiled from data published in *Labour Force*, *Australia* (6203.0). However, more detailed information is contained in these tables.
- **8** Due to differences in the method of estimation used in this supplementary survey and that used in the Labour Force Survey, there may be some small variations between estimates in these tables and those in the corresponding issue of *Labour Force*, *Australia* (6203.0).
- **9** The estimates in these tables refer to information collected in the survey month and, due to seasonal factors, may not be representative of other months of the year.
- 10 Results of similar surveys, conducted in May 1985, May 1988 and May 1991 were given in previous issues of the discontinued publication *Underemployed Workers*, *Australia* (6265.0). Results of a similar survey conducted in September 1994 were given in the Standard Data Service *Underemployed Workers*, *Australia* (6265.0.40.001).
- 11 Statistical tables formerly published in these bulletins are now available in this Standard Data Service, available on subscription or on request. Inquiries should be made to the contact in the Inquiries box on the Contents page.
- 12 This survey is scheduled to be conducted next in September 1996.

ILO GUIDELINES

13 The resolution of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) Thirteenth International Conference in October 1982 defined underemployment as follows:

'Underemployment exists when a person's employment is inadequate in relation to specified norms or alternative employment, account being taken of his or her occupational skill'.

- 14 The Conference Resolution further distinguished two principal forms of underemployment, visible and invisible:
- · visible underemployment reflects an insufficiency in the volume of employment (i.e. the hours worked); and
- invisible underemployment exists when the labour supplied to the labour market is not being efficiently utilised in terms of either the type of work offered to the individual (disguised underemployment) or how the individual's working time is used (potential underemployment).
- 15 Due to the serious conceptual difficulties that would be encountered in seeking measures of invisible underemployment, the ILO recommended that statistical measurement be limited to visible underemployment. This is the approach adopted in this supplementary survey.

ABS USAGE

- 16 The ABS has adopted a relatively general concept of underemployment, which focusses on persons who have an inadequate volume of work.
- 17 No statistical measure of underemployment is presented instead data is shown for persons working part-time hours in the reference week who would prefer to work more hours. This category is further analysed according to job search activity and availability to work extra hours.

STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT

18 Care should be taken when comparing estimates of Status in employment in these tables with those published in Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) as complete application of usual coding could not be undertaken.

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

19 As well as the statistics included in these standard data tables, the ABS has other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries may be made to the contact in the Inquiries box on the Contents page.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

20 The estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population for each State or Territory by sex and labour force status, rather than to the corresponding distribution within the sample itself.

BENCHMARK REVISION

- 21 From February 1994, the monthly Labour Force Survey and its supplementary surveys are based on population estimates from the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. While historical monthly labour force estimates were revised back to January 1989, results of supplementary surveys conducted before February 1994 were not revised and are based on population estimates from the 1986 Census of Population and Housing.
- 22 The change to population estimates based on the 1991 Census of Population and Housing resulted in a downward revision to the size of the in-scope civilian population 15 years and over (the January 1994 estimate of this population was revised from 13,960,400 to 13,860,400, a downward revision of 100,000 or approximately one per cent).
- 23 This change in the base population estimates should be considered when comparing the results of the supplementary surveys conducted before February 1994 with results of those conducted after February 1994.

SAMPLE SIZE

24 Prior to 1994, this supplementary survey has been conducted on the full sample of dwellings selected in the Labour Force Survey. Since July 1994, the sample size for all supplementary surveys has been reduced to seven-eighths of the Labour Force Survey sample. As a result the standard errors for this survey differ from those applicable to surveys conducted prior to 1994.

RELATED SURVEYS

25 Other supplements to the monthly Labour Force Survey which may be of interest include:

Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia (6222.0.40.001) — conducted annually

Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia (6245.0) — conducted two yearly

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

- * subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See the Technical Notes section
- not applicable n.a. not available
- 26 Because estimates have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

TECHNICAL NOTES

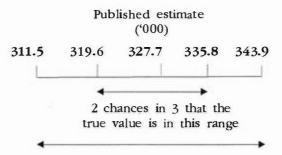
INTRODUCTION

Since the estimates in these tables are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability, that is, they may differ from those that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about 19 chances in 20 that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of the likely difference is the *relative standard error*, which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate.

Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in these tables. A table of standard errors applicable to persons estimates is given on page 26. Since they are averages based on calculations for a limited number of past surveys over a wide range of labour force characteristics these numbers will not give a precise measure of the standard error of a particular estimate but they will provide an indication of its magnitude.

CALCULATION OF STANDARD ERROR

An example of the calculation and the use of standard errors in relation to estimates of persons is as follows. Table 2 shows the estimated number of female workers who wanted to work more hours in September 1995 was 327,700. Since this estimate is between 300,000 and 400,000 the table shows that the standard error for Australia will lie between 7,850 and 8,800 and can be approximated by interpolation as 8,100 (rounded to the nearest 100). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall in the range 319,600 to 335,800 and about 19 chances in 20 that the value will fall within the range 311,500 to 343,900. This example is illustrated below:



19 chances in 20 that the true value is in this range

As can be seen from the standard error table, the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error. Very small estimates are thus subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In these tables, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25% or less and percentages based on such estimates are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

AVERAGES

The relative standard errors of estimates of average preferred number of extra hours are equivalent to the relative standard errors of the estimates of the total number of persons contributing to the estimates.

Table 4 shows the estimate of average preferred number of extra hours of female part-time workers was 14.8 hours and the estimate of females contributing to this estimate was 311,200. The standard error of this estimate is about 7,950 so the relative standard error is about 2.6%. The relative standard of the estimate of average preferred number of extra hours is therefore about 2.6%. The standard error of this estimate of average preferred number of extra hours is then 2.6% of 14.8 hours, i.e. about 0.4 hours. Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the average preferred number of extra hours of female part-time workers would fall within the range 14.4 hours to 15.2 hours, and about 19 chances in 20 that they would fall within the range 14.0 hours to 15.6 hours.

PROPORTIONS AND **PERCENTAGES**

Proportions and percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling errors. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and the denominator. A formula to approximate the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion is:

RSE
$$(x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE (x)]^2 - [RSE (y)]^2}$$

Considering the example from the paragraph Calculation of Standard Error, of the 327,700 female workers who wanted to work more hours, 311,200 or 95.0% had usually worked part-time hours. The standard error of 311,200 is approximately 8,000 so the relative standard error is 2.6%. The relative standard error for 327,700 is 2.5%. Applying the above formula, the relative standard error of the proportion is $\sqrt{(2.6)^2 - (2.5)^2}$ or 0.7%, giving a standard error for the proportion (95.0%) of 0.7 percentage points. Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the proportion of female workers who wanted to work more hours and who usually worked part-time hours was between 94.3% and 95.7% and 19 chances in 20 that the proportion was within the range 93.6% to 96.4%.

SAMPLING ERROR

Published estimates may also be used to calculate the difference between two survey estimates (of numbers or percentages). Such an estimate is subject to sampling error. The sampling error of the difference between two estimates depends on their standard errors and the relationship (correlation) between them. An approximate standard error (SE) of the difference between two estimates (x-y) may be calculated by the following formula:

SE (x-y) =
$$\sqrt{[SE (x)]^2 + [SE (y)]^2}$$

While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated characteristics or subpopulations it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in these tables.

NON-SAMPLING ERROR

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents and errors made in coding and processing data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the non-sampling error, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Au	stralia
Size of estimate										Relative standard error
(Persons)	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
100				130		90	130	00		
200			230	190	210	140	180	90	200	101.5
300	340	310	280	240				120	200 260	
					260	170	210	150		85.7
400	400	360	330	270	300	200	240	170	300	75.9
500	450	410	360	310	340	220	270	190	340	69.0
600	490	450	400	330	370	240	290	210	380	63.7
700	530	480	430	360	400	260	310	220	420	59.5
800	570	520	460	390	420	280	330	240	450	56.1
900	600	550	490	410	450	290	350	250	480	53.2
1 000	630	580	520	430	470	310	370	260	510	50.8
1 100	660	610	540	450	490	320	380	270	540	48.6
1 200	690	640	560	470	510	340	400	280	560	46.8
1 300	720	660	590	490	530	350	410	290	590	45.1
1 400	750	690	610	500	550	360	430	300	610	43.6
1 500	770	710	630	520	570	370	440	310	630	42.2
1 600	800	740	650							
				540	590	380	450	320	660	41.0
1 700	820	760	670	550	600	390	470	330	680	39.9
1 800	850	780	690	570	620	400	480	340	700	38.8
1 900	870	800	710	580	630	410	490	340	720	37.9
2 000	890	820	720	600	650	420	500	350	740	37.0
2 100	910	840	740	610	660	430	510	360	760	36.1
2 200	930	860	760	620	680	440	520	370	780	35.3
2 300	950	880	770	640	690	450	530	370	800	34.6
2 400	970	900	790	650	710	460	550	380	810	33.9
2 500	990	920	800	660	720	470	560	390	830	33.3
3 000	1100	1 000	900	700	800	500	600	400	900	30.5
3 500	1150	1 100	950	750	850	550	650	450	1 000	28.3
4 000	1 250	1 150	1 000	800	900	550	700	450	1 050	26.6
4 500	1 300	1 200	1 050	850	950	600	750	500	1150	25.1
5 000	1 400	1 300	1100	900	1 000	600	750 750	500	1 200	23.8
6 000	1 500	1 400	1 200	1 000	1 050	650	850	550	1 300	21.8
8 000	1 700	1 600	1 400	1100	1 200	750	950	650	1 500	18.9
10 000	1 900	1 750	1 500	1 250	1 350	800	1 050	700	1 700	16.9
15 000	2 250	2 100	1 800	1 450	1 600	950	1 250	800	2 050	13.7
20 000	2 600	2 400	2 050	1 650	1 800	1 000	1 450	900	2 350	11.8
30 000	3 050	2 850	2 450	1 950	2 100	1150	1 750	1 050	2 850	9.5
40 000	3 450	3 250	2 750	2 200	2 350	1 250	2 000	1 200	3 250	8.2
50 000	3 800	3 550	3 050	2 400	2 600	1 350	2 200	1 300	3 600	7.2
100 000	5 050	4 700	4 050	3 100	3 400	1 650	3 100	1 650	4 900	4.9
150 000	5 950	5 550	4 750	3 650	4 000	1 800	3 750	1 900	5 850	3.9
200 000	6 650	6 200	5 300	4 050	4 450	1 950	4 300	2 100	6 600	3.3
300 000	7 750	7 200	6 150	4 650	5 200	2 100	. 500	2 400	7 850	2.6
400 000	8 650	8 000	6 850	5 150	5 750	2 250		_ ,50	8 800	2.2
500 000	9 400	8 700	7 450	5 550	6 250	2 350			9 650	
						2 300				1.9
1 000 000	12 050	11 100	9 550	7 050	7 950				12 600	1.3
2 000 000	15 300	14 050	12 150	8 800	10 050				16 300	0.8
5 000 000	20 600	18 800	16 400						22 500	0.4
10 000 000	25 550								28 300	0.3

GLOSSARY

Average preferred number of extra hours The aggregate preferred number of extra hours reported by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.

CES

Commonwealth Employment Service.

Employed persons

Comprise all persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference period -

- worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or
- worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or
- were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

Family

Two or more related persons (relationship includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption) usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head as defined, together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them -

- sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present;
- other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or
- any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.

Full-time workers

Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week and others who, although working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference period.

Fully employed workers

Persons who are voluntarily working part time, or who worked full-time hours in the reference week, or who are full-time workers who did not work full-time hours in the reference week for non-economic reasons. It should be noted that persons who are normally underemployed but who worked full-time hours in the reference week are classified as fully employed.

Labour force ratio

For any group, those employed persons who prefer to work more hours expressed as a percentage of those in the labour force for the same group.

Looking for work with more hours Looking for work with more hours at some time during the four weeks up to the end of the reference week.

Main English speaking countries

Comprises United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, U.S.A. and New Zealand.

Part-time workers

Employed persons who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference period.

Preferred number of extra hours

The number of extra hours a week an underemployed worker would have preferred to work.

Quantum of extra hours on offer

The sum of the *preferred number of extra hours* reported. It measures the number of potential hours of work lost due to underemployment.

Relationship in household

See Family.

Status in employment

Employed persons classified by whether they were employers, own account workers, employees, or contributing family workers.

Underemployment

There are two categories of underemployed workers —

- part-time workers who indicate that they would prefer to work more hours, i.e. underemployed part-time workers.
- full-time workers who did not work full-time hours in the reference week (i.e. did not work 35 hours or more) for economic reasons, i.e. underemployed full-time workers. Economic reasons comprise short time, insufficient work and stood down for reasons other than bad weather or breakdown.

Usual number of hours worked

The number of hours usually worked in a week.

SPECIAL DATA SERVICES

DATA ITEMS AND HOW TO ORDER SPECIAL TABLES FROM THIS SURVEY

The ABS offers a range of unpublished data from this survey upon request.

This section specifies the data items, categories and populations which relate to the survey. More detailed breakdowns of some data items are available on request.

The population(s) for a particular data item refers to the persons in the survey to whom the data item relates.

Refer to the glossaries in this publication and in Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) for definitions of data items.

POPULATIONS

- POPULATION 1: Persons aged 15 and over.
- POPULATION 2: Employed persons.
- POPULATION 3: Fully employed workers.
- POPULATION 4: Workers who would have preferred to work more hours.
- POPULATION 5: Part-time workers who would prefer to work more hours.
- POPULATION 6: Part-time workers who had been looking for work with more hours or were available to start such work last week.

DA	TA ITEMS F	OPULATIONS	DAT	A ITEMS	POPULATIONS
1	STATE OF USUAL RESIDENCE New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory Australian Capital Territory	All	6A	RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEH Family member Husband or wife With dependants presen Without dependants presen Lone parent With dependants presen Without dependants presen Without dependants presen Dependent student Non-dependent child	t esent t
2	AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE Capital city Balance of State/Territory	All		Other family person Non-family member Lone person Not living alone	
3	REGION OF USUAL RESIDENC Standard labour force dissemi regions		6B	Not determined RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEH Family member	OLD (2) All
4	SEX Males Females	All		Husband or wife With children aged under Without children aged under Lone parent	
5	MARITAL STATUS Married Not married	All		With children aged under Without children aged under Dependent student Non-dependent child Other family person Non-family member Lone person Not living alone Not determined	

8 AGE (Single years collected) 15 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 - 44 45 - 49 50 - 54 55 - 59 60 - 64

65 and over

DATA ITEMS

POPULATIONS

9A	UNDEREMPLOYMENT STATUS (1) Persons aged 15 and over Not in the labour force In the labour force Unemployed Employed Fully employed Part-time workers Full-time workers Prefer to work more hours Part-time Had been looking for work with more hours or were available to start such work last week Had been looking for work with more hours and were available to start such work last week Had been looking for work with more hours but were not available to start such work last week Had not been looking for work with more hours but were available to start such work last week Had not been looking for work with more hours but were available to start such work last week Had not been looking for work with more hours and were not available to start such work last week Full-time	e ch e
10	FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS Part-time workers Full-time workers	2
11	WHETHER FULLY EMPLOYED OR EMPLOYED AND WOULD PREFER TO WORK MORE HOURS Fully employed Worked part-time hours and would prefer to work more hours	2
12	STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT Employers Own account workers Contributing family workers Employees	5
13A	NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED IN REFERENCE WEEK 0 to 5 hours 6 to 10 hours 11 to 15 hours 16 to 20 hours	;

21 to 29 hours 30 to 34 hours 35 hours or more

Part-time Full-time

14 TYPE OF INSUFFICIENT WORK

15 PART-TIME UNDEREMPLOYMENT STATUS 5

Had been looking for work with more hours or were available to start such work last week

Had been looking for work with more hours and were available to start such work last week

Had been looking for work with more hours but were not available to start such work last week

Had not been looking for work with more hours but were available to start such work last week

Had not been looking for work with more hours and were not available to start such work last week

16 ALL STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK 5-6 IN THE LAST FOUR WEEKS

Wrote, phoned or applied in person to an employer for work Answered a newspaper ad for a job Checked factory or CES noticeboards Been registered with the CES Checked or registered with any other employment agency Advertised or tendered for work Contacted friends or relations Looked in newspapers Other steps Had not been looking for work with more hours

17 WHETHER REGISTERED WITH THE CES 5-6 Registered with the CES

Not registered with the CES Had not been looking for work with more

18 USUAL NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED 5-6

1 to 5 hours

6 to 10 hours

11 to 15 hours

16 to 20 hours

21 to 29 hours

30 to 34 hours

19 PREFERRED TOTAL NUMBER OF 5-6 **HOURS**

Less than 30 hours

30 to 34 hours

35 to 39 hours

40 hours and over

20 PREFERRED NUMBER OF EXTRA 5-6 HOURS

Less than 10 extra hours

10 to 19 extra hours

20 to 29 extra hours

30 or more extra hours

NEED MORE DATA?

WHAT INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE?

See the list of data items and survey populations on pages 29 to 31. Data items from this list may be cross-classified to produce tables to your

specifications.

COST

The cost of special data tables is available on request, but will depend on the number of data items, and their degree of detail.

METHOD OF PAYMENT

Payment can be made by credit card or on receiving our invoice (the invoiced cost is payable in full within 28 days of supply).

AVAILABLE ON PAPER OR FLOPPY DISK

Special data tables can be made available as printed tables or on floppy disk in a variety of formats to suit specific software packages.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact Jon Havelock

Ph: 06 252 6661 Fax: 06 252 7784

or write to:

Assistant Director

Labour Force Supplementary Surveys

Australian Bureau of Statistics

PO Box 10

BELCONNEN ACT 2616

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS

The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is a historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. Statistical tables are available as a Publication or a Standard Data Service, available by subscription or on request. Inquiries should be made to the contact in the Phone Inquiries box on the Contents page. It may be possible to order Unit Record Tapes on the following supplementary and special surveys by contacting the ABS (see below for contact numbers).

Title of Survey	Catalogue No./ Product No.
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982, September to November 1986 Annual and Long Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1988 to April 1989 Career Experience, Australia. Three-yearly. First issue February 1993 Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, 1989 Career Paths of Qualified Nurses, Australia, 1989	6341.0 6317.0 6254.0 6243.0 6277.0
Child Care, Australia, Irregular. Latest issue June 1993 Employment Benefits, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994 urvey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities, Persons with Earned Income, 1986, 1990	4402.0 6334.0.40.001 6546.0
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia. Annually. Latest issue July 1995 Labour Force Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue March 1995	6222.0.40.001 6206.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Annually. Final issue February 1994 Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia. Annually. Latest issue June 1995	6235.0 6224.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia, Three-yearly Latest issue September 1993	6250.0
Labour Mobility, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1994 Multiple Jobholding, Australia. Four-yearly. Latest issue August 1994 Participation in Education, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1994	6209.0 6216.0.40.001 6272.0.40.001
Persons Employed at Home, Australia, April 1989, March 1992 Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1995	6275.0 6220.0.40.001
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia, Three-yearly. Latest issue July 1995 Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia, Irregular, Latest issue September 1994 Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia, Three-yearly. Latest issue November 1994	6264.0.40.001 6267.0.40.001 6238.0.40.001
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1994 Superannuation, Australia, Two-yearly. Latest issue November 1993	6245.0 6319.0
Trade Union Members, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994 Training and Education Experience, Australia, 1993 Transition From Education to Work, Australia. Annually. Latest issue May 1995	6325.0.40.001 6278.0 6227.0.40.001
Inderemployed Workers, Australia, Annually. Latest issue September 1995 Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia. Annually. Latest issue August 1995	6265.0.40.001 6310.0.40.001
Working Arrangements, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1995	6342.0.40.001

LABOUR FORCE INQUIRIES



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For more information . . .

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